- 3. An isolated nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 [or 2], wherein a sequence of the following protein groups is used as biosynthesis gene nucleic acid sequence of the fatty acid or lipid metabolism: fatty acid acyltransferase(s), Δ4 desaturase, Δ5 desaturase, Δ6 desaturase, Δ9 desaturase, Δ12 desaturase, Δ15 desaturase or a fatty acid elongase.
- 4. An isolated nucleic acid sequence as claimed in [any of claims 1 to 3] claim 1, wherein the derivatives mentioned under (c) have a homology at the amino acid level of 70%, preferably 80%, especially preferably of 90%, over the entire region of the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 (Program PileUp, J. Mol. Evolution., 25, 351-360, 1987, Higgins et al., CABIOS, 5 1989: 151–153).
- 7. The use of a nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or of a nucleic acid construct [as claimed in claim 6] comprising said nucleic acid sequence wherein the nucleic acid sequence is linked to one or more regulatory signals for the generation of transgenic plants.
- 8. A vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or a nucleic acid construct [as claimed in claim 6] comprising said nucleic acid sequence wherein the nucleic acid sequence is linked to one or more regulatory signals.
- 10. An organism comprising at least one nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1, at least one nucleic acid construct [as claimed in claim 6] comprising said nucleic

acid sequence wherein the nucleic acid sequence is linked to one or more regulatory signals or at least one vector [as claimed in claim 8] comprising said nucleic acid sequence wherein the nucleic acid sequence is linked to one or more regulatory signals or a nucleic acid construct comprising said nucleic acid sequence wherein the nucleic acid sequence is linked to one or more regulatory signals.

- 12. An organism as claimed in claim 10 [or 11], which is a plant, a eukaryotic microorganism or an animal.
- 13. An organism as claimed in [any of claims 10 to 12] <u>claim 10</u>, which is a plant, a fungus or a yeast.
- 14. An organism as claimed in [any of claims 10 to 13] <u>claim 10</u>, which is Yarrowia lypolytica [[sic]], Saccharomyces cereviseae [[sic]], Traustochytrium, Arabidopsis thaliana, Brassica napus or Linium [[sic]] usitatissimum.
- 15. A transgenic plant comprising a nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or a nucleic acid construct [as claimed in claim 6] <u>comprising said nucleic acid sequence</u>.
- 16. A method of targeting proteins involved in lipid or fatty acid biosynthesis into liposomes or lipid bodies, which comprises combining the protein-encoding nucleic acids and one of the following sequences to give a joint protein-encoding sequence:
 - a) a nucleic acid sequence with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1,

- b) nucleic acid sequences which are derived from the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 as the result of the degeneracy of the genetic code,
- c) derivatives of the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 which encode polypeptides with the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 and which have at least 60% homology at the amino acid level,
- d) a nucleic acid sequence with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3 or the amino-terminal portion of the coding region of this sequence, and and [[sic]] introducing the resulting sequence into a eukaryotic organism.
- 17. A method of targeting proteins involved in lipid or fatty acid biosynthesis into liposomes or lipid bodies, which comprises introducing at least one nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or at least one nucleic acid construct [as claimed in claim 6] comprising said nucleic acid sequence wherein the nucleic acid sequence is linked to one or more regulatory signals into an oil-producing organism.
- 18. A method of producing fatty acids or lipids, which comprises introducing at least one nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or at least one nucleic acid construct [as claimed in claim 6] comprising said nucleic acid sequence wherein the nucleic acid sequence is linked to one or more regulatory signals into an oil-producing organism, growing this organism and isolating the oil contained in the organism.
- 19. A method of producing fatty acids, which comprises introducing at least one nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1 or at least one nucleic acid construct

[as claimed in claim 6] comprising said nucleic acid sequence wherein the nucleic acid sequence is linked to one or more regulatory signals into an oil-producing organism, growing this organism, isolating the oil contained in the organism and liberating the fatty acids.

20. A method as claimed in [any of claims 16 to 19] <u>claim 16</u>, wherein the organism is a plant or a eukaryotic microorganism.